## Abstract Submitted for the MAR01 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Sorting Category: 8.5 (Experimental)

Application of a  $\phi^4$  Model to the Liquid-Gas Critical Point of <sup>3</sup>He FANG ZHONG, INSEOB HAHN, M. BARMATZ, Jet Propulsion Laboratory/Caltech, 4800 Oak Grove Dr. Pasadena, CA 91109,  $USA^1$  — A  $\phi^4$  model has been applied to the liquid-gas critical point with the universal ratios of leading critical and correction amplitudes built in. We have used this model to analyze recently obtained heat capacity at constant volume,  $C_V$  and isothermal susceptibility,  $\chi_T$ data near the critical point of the pure  ${}^{3}$ He. The  $C_{V}$ , and  $\chi_{T}$  measurements were performed in the same sample cell along the critical isochore over the reduced temperature range of  $10^{-4} < |T/T_c - 1| < 10^{-1}$ . This RG-based crossover  $\phi^4$  model with a minimal set of three adjustable parameters provides an excellent fit to the  $C_V$  and  $\chi_T$  data both above and below the critical point. The correlation length,  $\xi$ , calculated from the  $\phi^4$  model with the three pre-determined parameters, agrees with previous experimental measurements over the entire crossover range. The good agreement between the  $\phi^4$  model calculation and the experimental measurements extends beyond the theoretically predicted crossover range.

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